#### REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

In response to the Office Action dated September 06, 2007, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration based on the above claim amendments and the following remarks. Applicant respectfully submits that the claims as presented are in condition for allowance.

Claims 24-28, 31, 35-38, 41 and 43 are originally presented.

Claims 32-33 are previously presented.

Claims 23, 29-30, 34, 39-40 and 42 are currently amended.

Claims 1-22 are canceled.

Claims 23-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0087373 to Dickstein et. al (hereinafter "Dickstein"), in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication 2001/0054022 to Louie et. al (hereinafter "Louie").

Claims 23-43 remain in this application.

In view of the following remarks, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the rejected claims and allowance of the subject application.

## Interview with Examiner

Applicant wishes to thank the Examiner for both the telephonic interview on November 8, 2007 and the Examiner's follow up comments on November 14, 2007 regarding proposed claim amendments. In particular, Applicant wishes to

24

23

2

3

5

6

8

10

12

14

15

16

17

thank the Examiner for his helpful assistance regarding both the claim amendments listed above and the arguments listed below.

## 35 U.S.C. §103

2

4

5

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23 24 Claims 23-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0087373 to Dickstein in view of Louie. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

# Amended independent claim 23 recites:

A method for providing restricted security distribution instructions to a transfer agent comprising the steps of: receiving distribution information from a Venture Capitalist ("VC") in electronic form, the distribution information including data indicating for each participant in the distribution a name, an identification number, and a number of allocated securities;

importing the distribution information into a database system; matching participants identified in the distribution information to participant information previously entered in the database system:

associating each respective participant in the distribution information with a contact from which instructions regarding a disposition of the allocated securities to each respective participant can be obtained;

indicating one or more contacts to be contacted to obtain distribution instructions for associated participants;

contacting the one or more contacts to obtain the distribution instructions;

storing the distribution instructions received from the one or more contacts in the database system;

generating a report including received distribution instructions for the participants in the distribution; and providing the report to a transfer agent.

Dickstein fails to disclose the method of claim 23. Instead, Dickstein describes a database administration system configured to manage a company's capitalization structure. (*Dickstein*, paragraph 28). Agents, such as stakeholders, can directly access information managed by the database administration system via the Internet; and customized screens allow stakeholders to track payments made for stock. (*Dickstein*, paragraphs 31, 32).

m

 The database administration system can check to see if a security, such as a stock option, can be granted to an entity (i.e. the database administration system can check to see if the company has a stock option plan, and determine if there are still shares available to be granted). (*Dickstein*, paragraph 33). Dickstein also describes determining what kind of shares can be granted to the entity based on the entity's employment status with the company -- though Dickstein omits any disclosure as to how the entity's employment status with the company is determined. (*Dickstein*, paragraph 33).

The database administration system can also search a database to see if a file has been created in the database for the entity. (*Dickstein*, paragraph 33). If no such file exists, one can be created --though Dickstein again omits to describe how such a file is created. (*Dickstein*, paragraph 33).

If it is determined that the entity can receive options, the database administration system creates a vesting schedule for options to be granted to the entity and issues stock certificates. (*Dickstein*, paragraph 33, 35-36).

Thus Dickstein fail to disclose or show "associating each respective participant in the distribution information with a contact from which instructions regarding a disposition of the allocated securities to each respective participant can

LEE & HAYES, PLIC 15

be obtained" and "indicating one or more contacts to be contacted to obtain distribution instructions for associated participants" as recited in claim 23. Instead, Dickstein merely describes determining the types of shares which can be granted to an entity based on the entity's employment status with the company. The specifics of how the entity's employment status is determined are not disclosed in Dickstein. Nor is any mention made in Dickstein of contacting contacts to glean any information — including information useful in the disposition of shares of stock or other securities to the entity.

This has been noted by the Office, which concedes that Dickstein fails to disclose associating each respective participant in the distribution information with a contact from which instructions regarding disposition of the allocated securities to each recipient can be obtained; and indicating contacts who must be contacted to obtain distribution instructions for associated participants. (Office action, pages 3-4).

For these purposes, the Office cites Louie. However, Louie adds nothing to the missing teachings of Dickstein. Instead, Louie describes a syndicated loan management and administration system for tracking information related to a syndicated loan. (Louie, paragraph 3). Tracking is accomplished by allowing users of the system themselves (such as individuals associated with loans which have been combined into a syndicated loan) to access the system and add, update, or delete information in the system. (Louie, Paragraph 16).

Thus, under Louie, users come to the system themselves and routinely interact with it. This is not the same as "associating each respective participant in the distribution information with a contact from which instructions regarding a

Q

disposition of the allocated securities to each respective participant can be obtained" or "indicating one or more contacts to be contacted to obtain distribution instructions for associated participants" as recited in claim 23. In fact, such elements make no sense under Louie, since the users don't need to be contacted. Rather, under Louie the users themselves initiate contact with the system.

 Thus, Dickstein and Louie, either alone or in combination, fail to disclose show, teach or suggest "associating each respective participant in the distribution information with a contact from which instructions regarding a disposition of the allocated securities to each respective participant can be obtained" and "indicating one or more contacts to be contacted to obtain distribution instructions for associated participants" as recited in claim 23.

In rejecting claim 23, the Office relies on paragraph 3 of Louie as disclosing a tracking management system for accessing and manipulating data related to a loan, including investor, borrower, and institution information. (Office Action, Page 4).

Applicant respectfully disagrees. As noted above, under Louie users themselves instigate contact with the system. This is how information from the users is added, updated, and deleted from the system. Therefore "associating each respective participant in the distribution information with a contact from which instructions regarding a disposition of the allocated securities to each respective participant can be obtained" and "indicating one or more contacts to be contacted to obtain distribution instructions for associated participants" as recited in claim 23 makes no sense under Louie.

Lee & Bayes, Fine 17

Additionally, Dickstein and Louie, alone or in combination, also fail to disclose, show, teach or suggest "contacting the one or more contacts to obtain the distribution instructions" as recited in claim 23.

q

As noted above, under Dickstein the types of shares which can be granted to an entity are based on the entity's employment status with the company. The specifics of how the entity's employment status is determined are not disclosed in Dickstein. Nor is any mention made in Dickstein of contacting contacts to glean any information -- including information useful in the disposition of shares of stock or other securities to the entity.

Louie fails to add any of the missing teaching of Dickstein. Instead, under Louie, the contacts themselves initiate contact with the system, and thus are not contacted by the system.

In rejecting claim 23, the Office relies on paragraph 3 of Louie as disclosing a tracking management system for accessing and manipulating data related to a loan, including investor, borrower, and institution information. (Office Action, Page 4).

Applicant respectfully disagrees. As noted above, under Louie users themselves instigate contact with the system. This is how information from the users is added, updated, and deleted from the system. Therefore "contacting the one or more contacts to obtain the distribution instructions" as recited in claim 23 makes no sense under Louie. Rather, under Louie the users themselves contact the system.

Les 4 Haves, velic 18

Therefore Dickstein and Louie, either alone or in combination fail to disclose, show, teach or suggest "contacting the one or more contacts to obtain the distribution instructions" as recited in claim 23.

Accordingly, since Dickstein and Louie fail to disclose, show, teach or suggest all of the elements of claim 23, the §103(a) anticipation rejection of claim 23 based on Dickstein and Louie is not supported. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that the §103(a) rejection of claim 23 be withdrawn.

Dependent claims 24-33 are allowable at the least by virtue of their dependency on base claim 23, as well as for the additional elements they include. Applicant respectfully requests that the §103(a) rejection of claims 24-33 be withdrawn.

For example, dependent claim 32 recites:

The method of claim 23, further comprising: granting the transfer agent custody of the allocated securities for at least a limited period of time, wherein the allocated securities are associated with corresponding participants, and further wherein the transfer agent is configured to perform incremental distributions of the securities in accordance with the distribution instructions.

In rejecting claim 32, the Office relies on paragraphs 37 and 49 of Dickstein as teaching granting the transfer agent custody of the allocated securities for at least a limited period of time, and wherein the allocated securities are associated with corresponding participants, and further wherein the transfer agent is configured to perform incremental distributions of the securities in accordance with the distribution instructions. (Office action, page 7).

Applicant respectfully disagrees. Under Dickstein, the database administration system facilitates the issuance of stock certificates of a company directly or through a transfer agent. (*Dickstein*, paragraphs 36 and 37). Thus, under Dickstein the transfer agent helps the company to issues shares of the company's stock. However, no mention is given in Dickstein of actually "granting the transfer agent custody of the allocated securities for at least a limited period of time, wherein the allocated securities are associated with corresponding participants" as recited in claim 32.

Further, no mention is given in Dickstein of "the transfer agent is configured to perform incremental distributions of the securities in accordance with the distribution instructions" as recited in claim 32.

Louie adds nothing to the failed teachings of Dickstein.

Accordingly, since Dickstein and Louie fail to disclose, show, teach or suggest all of the elements of claim 32, the §103(a) anticipation rejection of claim 32 based on Dickstein and Louie is not supported. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that the §103(a) rejection of claim 32 be withdrawn.

In yet another example, dependent claim 33 recites:

The method of claim 23, wherein the indicating further comprises sorting contacts in an order of urgency, such that contacts associated with more exigent items are contacted before contacts associated with less exigent items.

In rejecting claim 33, the Office relies on paragraphs 35 of Dickstein as teaching sorting contacts in an order of urgency, such that contacts associated with

Lee & Hayes, Flac 20

more exigent items are contacted before contacts associated with less exigent items. (Office action, page 7).

Applicant respectfully disagrees. Under Dickstein, options can be updated to signify that the options have been exercised if a total number of shares exercised (including shares currently being exercised) equals to a total number of shares that can be exercised. (Dickstein, paragraph 35). Otherwise, if there are still shares left over after the options have been exercised, the options can be updated to reflect the left over number of shares that can still be exercised. (Dickstein, paragraph 35).

This is not the same as "sorting contacts in an order of urgency, such that contacts associated with more exigent items are contacted before contacts associated with less exigent items" as recited in claim 33.

Louie adds none of the failed teachings of Dickstein.

Accordingly, since Dickstein and Louie fail to disclose, show, teach or suggest all of the elements of claim 33, the §103(a) anticipation rejection of claim 33 based on Dickstein and Louie is not supported. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that the §103(a) rejection of claim 33 be withdrawn.

Lee 4 Hayes, Plac 21

### Independent claim 34 recites:

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24 25 A system for generating restricted security distribution instruction reports suitable for use by a transfer agent, the system comprising:

- a database accessible by at least one client computer system;
- a database import module configured to import into the database distribution information received from an originating entity in electronic form, the distribution information including data indicating for respective participants in the distribution a name, an identification number, and a number of allocated securities;
- a participant matching module configured to match participants identified in the distribution information to participant information previously stored in the database;
- a participant contact association module configured to associate each participant in the distribution with a contact from which instructions regarding the disposition of the securities allocated to the participant can be obtained:
- a call queue module configured to indicate contacts to be contacted to obtain distribution instructions for associated participants;
- a contact module configured to facilitate contact of the contacts and procurement of the distribution instructions;
- at least one disposition module configured to store distribution instructions received from the contacts; and
- a participant instruction report module configured to generate a report including received instructions for the participants, the report suitable for electronic transfer to the transfer agent.

For reasons similar to those discussed above, Dickstein and Louie, either alone or in combination, fail to disclose, show, teach or suggest the system of claim 34.

For example, Dickstein fails to disclose "a participant contact association module configured to associate each participant in the distribution with a contact from which instructions regarding the disposition of the securities allocated to the participant can be obtained" and "a call queue module configured to indicate

LEE & HAVES, PLEC 22

contacts to be contacted to obtain distribution instructions for associated participants" as recited in claim 34.

 Instead, as described more fully above, Dickstein merely describes that the types of shares which can be granted to an entity are determined based on the entity's employment status with the company. The specifics of how the entity's employment status is determined are not disclosed in Dickstein. Nor is any mention made in Dickstein of contacting contacts to glean any information -- including information useful in the disposition of shares of stock or other securities to the entity.

This has been noted by the Office, which concedes that Dickstein fails to disclose a participant contact association module configured to associate each participant in the distribution with a contact from which instructions regarding the disposition of the securities allocated to the participant can be obtained and a call queue module configured to indicate contacts to be contacted to obtain distribution instructions for associated participants. (Office action, page 9). For these elements, the Office cites Louie.

As noted above, however, Louie adds nothing to the missing teachings of Dickstein. Instead, Louie describes a syndicated loan management and administration system for tracking information related to a syndicated loan. (Louie, paragraph 3). Tracking is accomplished by allowing users of the system themselves (such as individuals associated with loans which have been combined into the syndicated loan) to access the system and add, update, or delete information in the system. (Louie, Paragraph 16).

LEE 6 HAYES, PLAC 23

Thus, under Louie, users come to the system themselves and routinely interact with it. This is not the same as "a participant contact association module configured to associate each participant in the distribution with a contact from which instructions regarding the disposition of the securities allocated to the participant can be obtained" and "a call queue module configured to indicate contacts to be contacted to obtain distribution instructions for associated participants" as recited in claim 34. In fact, such elements make no sense under Louie, since the users don't need to be contacted. Instead, under Louie the users initiate contact with the system.

In rejecting claim 34, the Office relies on paragraph 45 and 47 of Louie as disclosing contact information and instructions for each investor as well as how the contact information is entered and tracked. (Office Action, Pages 9-10).

Applicant respectfully disagrees. As noted above, under Louie users themselves instigate contact with the system. This is how information from the users is added, updated, and deleted from the system.

Therefore "a participant contact association module configured to associate each participant in the distribution with a contact from which instructions regarding the disposition of the securities allocated to the participant can be obtained" and "a call queue module configured to indicate contacts to be contacted to obtain distribution instructions for associated participants" as recited in claim 34 make no sense under Louie.

Additionally, Dickstein and Louie, alone or in combination, also fail to disclose, show, teach or suggest "a contact module configured to facilitate contact

23 24 25

of the contacts and procurement of the distribution instructions" as recited in claim 34.

Q.

23 24 25

As noted above, under Dickstein the types of shares which can be granted to an entity are based on the entity's employment status with the company. The specifics of how the entity's employment status is determined are not disclosed in Dickstein. Nor is any mention made in Dickstein of contacting contacts to glean any information -- including information useful in the disposition of shares of stock or other securities to the entity.

Louie fails to add any of the missing teaching of Dickstein. Instead, under Louie, the contacts themselves initiate contact with the system, and thus are not contacted by the system.

In rejecting claim 34, the Office relies on paragraph 45 and 47 of Louie as disclosing contact information and instructions for each investor as well as how the contact information is entered and tracked. (Office Action, Pages 9-10).

Applicant respectfully disagrees. As noted above, under Louie users themselves instigate contact with the system. This is how information from the users is added, updated, and deleted from the system. Therefore "a contact module configured to facilitate contact of the contacts and procurement of the distribution instructions" as recited in claim 34 makes no sense under Louie, since the users in Louie don't need to be contacted. Rather, the users themselves contact the system.

Therefore Dickstein and Louie, either alone or in combination fail to disclose, show, teach or suggest "a contact module configured to facilitate contact

Les & HAYES, PLLC 25

of the contacts and procurement of the distribution instructions" as recited in claim 34

Accordingly, since Dickstein and Louie fail to disclose, show, teach or suggest all of the elements of claim 34, the §103(a) anticipation rejection of claim 34 based on Dickstein and Louie is not supported. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that the §103(a) rejection of claim 34 be withdrawn.

**Dependent claims 35-43** are allowable at the least by virtue of their dependency on base claim 34, as well as for the additional elements they include. Applicant respectfully requests that the \$103(a) rejection of claims 35-43 be withdrawn.

LES & HAYES, PLAC 26

## CONCLUSION

2

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

The Applicant submits that all of the remaining claims are in condition for allowance and respectfully requests that a Notice of Allowability be issued. If the Office's next anticipated action is not the issuance of a Notice of Allowability, the Applicant respectfully requests that the undersigned attorney be contacted for the purpose of scheduling an interview.

Respectfully Submitted,

Dated: November 20, 2007

By: /Jim Patterson/ Jim Patterson

Reg. No. 52,103 Attorney for Applicant

LEE & HAYES PLLC Suite 500 421 W. Riverside Avenue

Spokane, Washington 99201 Telephone: 509-324-9256 x247

Facsimile: (509) 323-8979